

WHOLE NO. 396.

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[illegible]

11th day of December, 1863, for the sum of
one hundred and sixty-nine dollars

Twenty cents, their goods sold and delivered, money received, paid out and expended for the defendant, make and personal property and with them have been loaned to the said defendant, for and for balance and received by you to the said court; and balance of some one thousand five hundred and thirty and no part of the same of thirteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars, and twenty cents. You being a not-creditor of the State, an attachment was issued from the Clerk of the said District Court, on the 11th day of December, 1880.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the first Monday of September, A. D. 1885, on or before which day you must appear in court, and judgment will be rendered against you.

JNO. E. ADDISON, Clerk.

By JAS. B. GALBRAITH, Dep. C. Clerk's Office. Feb. 22, 1881.

HACKETT & JUDAH, Printers & Advs.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Paul Krumpholtz has established a general office in the city of New Orleans, where he is engaged in the business of insurance. He is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association and the Louisiana State Medical Association. He is also a member of the Louisiana State Dental Association and the Louisiana State Veterinary Association. He is a member of the Louisiana State Agricultural Society and the Louisiana State Horticultural Society. He is a member of the Louisiana State Forestry Society and the Louisiana State Game and Fish Society. He is a member of the Louisiana State Game and Fish Society and the Louisiana State Game and Fish Society.

50 VARE LOTTS at the Mission Bazaar. They are beautifully displayed at the Mission, and

[illegible]

all the coffee, the sugar, the No. 1 and 2 cigars.

[illegible]

JAMES KING, (CWM.)

[illegible]

DAVID M. CHAUSCEY

[illegible]

U.S. CALIFORNIA FLOWER MARKETS, gallery
ways & clouds, horticulturalists. There are 25
million of them. Flower markets, which are

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, etc.
FOR SALE: A superior New York made **ENGINE**, 10-horse-power complete, with new **Locomotive** in
boiler, both constructed with rails and wheels
in perfect condition. Also a **Boiler**, 10-horse-
power complete. **Furnace**, blacksmith's table, extra
big, steam, machine, bar, complete; extensive set
of tools, and a large stock of material. **Wanted**
very low price if immediate application is made to
HICK & PALMER
5111
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GRAYSON, QUID & LIGHTNER

STORAGE.
I AM now ready to take in storage, all kinds of
I and new machinery, tools, etc., and for
9 Avenue, facing the front of First Street. Inquire
board, of Capt. W. HARTON, at 10

THOS. S. BARNSTADT
127 Third door below Sumner st., in Jackson, north

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS—The subscribers
of the *Register* and *Advertiser*, of California, who
damaged by fire, which will be paid at a very low
Also, a few perfect copies.

COOKE & LINDSAY
Neighboring store

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1881.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
Sacramento City..... Col. JOSEPH GRANT.
San Jose..... DAILY ARGUS.
Benicia..... C. M. DAVIS.
New York..... THOMPSON & LITTON.
Napa..... M. H. KENDIG.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to our post paid, and enclosing the cash. The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commissioned as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

TO THE WHIGS OF SAN FRANCISCO.
At a special meeting of the Whig General Committee of San Francisco, held Friday evening, March 21, 1881, it was

Resolved, That the Whigs of the city be requested to meet at their headquarters in their respective wards, on WEDNESDAY evening, the 29th of April, for the purpose of nominating by ballot for their respective wards, one candidate for Alderman, one candidate for Assistant Alderman, and two candidates for Assessors; and also, at the same time and place, to elect three persons as delegates to a General Convention, to be held on SATURDAY evening, the 10th of April, to nominate candidates for city officers at large. The Polls to be opened at 7 P. M. and closed at 10 P. M.

JAMES K. WAINWRIGHT, Chairman.
S. W. HOLLADAY, Sec'y.
E. B. HANFORD, mar 26

THE STEAMER PACIFIC NEWS WILL BE READY THIS MORNING.

An edition of the Steamer Pacific News, will be issued this morning, at 10 o'clock, made up especially for circulation in the States. It will contain an immense deal of original, local, and mining intelligence. "Pen-ku Sketches," by Old Block, News from China, Sandwich Islands, Sydney, Humboldt, and Oregon. Correspondence on a variety of subjects, a complete list of Vessels Arrived and Sailed, Marriages and Deaths, &c., &c. Price

25 CENTS.

A Letter and Newspaper Bag will be kept open at the Counting Room of this office, until 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, where papers may be mailed free of postage.

Encouragement of Agriculture.

One of the plainest duties of the statesman of California is to encourage by every reasonable means, the cultivation of her soil. It is upon this that much of her future prosperity and success must depend. No matter how rich may be her mines, it is not wisdom to devote nearly all our active energies to them. So also of commerce. However well the returns of shipments and ventures may repay for the risk and trouble, we would not have this branch of our enterprise and wealth, constituting, together with our mining interests, the great business of this State, at the expense of agriculture. For this last must, of necessity, be with us as with most other nations, the one upon which we can with most certainty depend, the very safe of our great bank, the only magazine, when the time of siege shall come.

That California can, with the greatest ease, produce breadstuffs sufficient to sustain ten times the amount of population now within its borders, cannot be doubted by those who have been through and over it, examined its soil and marked how wheat and other grains spring forth and produce the finest crops imaginable, wherever ordinary pains have been taken; and who have remarked how great is the extent of the broad fields suitable to cultivation. The true statesman will look upon these rich and numerous acres as more valuable than the mines themselves, or the magnificent great commercial position which we occupy as the stakeholders of the prize yet to be awarded to the victors in the race for the supremacy of the Pacific Ocean.

It should be a leading feature in our policy, therefore, to bring these rich and fertile lands into cultivation. We have not room within the limits of an editorial to point out or enumerate the ways and means by which this may be done. How necessary it is that laws should carefully be framed to induce the settlement and cultivation of our territory by the right kind of population, will appear evident to all. Indeed all the laws enacted to effect the promotion of other branches of industry, necessarily effect this. For they are all more or less dependent upon each other. Commerce may flourish here without much dependence upon agriculture, while the mines shall furnish gold in sufficient abundance to ensure a market for foreign goods, the necessities of life among them.

Mining also may flourish as long and for the same reasons, nearly independent of California agriculture. But the less there may be produced from the arable soil of the country, the more money or gold dust must leave it to command the breadstuffs which are necessary for our support. The more nearly our production of these indispensable supplies correspond with the demand for them among us, the more nearly shall we resemble a perfect commonwealth in all that constitutes the true riches of a nation. For then shall we be independent, which no nation is whose supplies for daily consumption have to be drawn from overseas, and the balance, a very large one, obliged to be paid for in the precious metals.

These remarks are made not as original, for the truth must be evident to the least thinking, but to draw more immediately the attention of our citizens to the necessity of cherishing this most important interest. In case of war with a great maritime nation, with our present population engaged principally in other business than agricultural, our ports might be blockaded and our supplies from abroad cut off. This is no fear, nor fancy, but a possibility. It is one, however, which will not exist, when our broad valleys are properly brought under cultivation. We therefore hope that our legislators, while remembering and acting for the protection and encouragement of other important branches of our business, will not forget nor slight this most important, innocent, healthy and honorable employment and profession. There are a thousand ways by which this interest may be cherished, and our legislators can find ample scope for their intellect in suiting their action to the wants of agriculture in California.

The "Independent" Address.

The address promulgated by three "independent" gentlemen, on Saturday, was characterized by all the flimsy pretenses of ambitious demagogues, willing to ride, or be sung into office, under any guise or the most flattering pledges. The measures which they profess to advocate, are in the main well enough, and if circumstances did not interfere with a consistent adherence to them, would operate generally to the advantage of our city. But these measures, or any others, can as well, and far better, be carried out by candidates nominated by one of the great political parties, who are then responsible for their acts, as by a crowd of "independents," made up of the ends and odds of parties, a crude mass of political material, lacking mould and direction, and whom it would be impossible to call to account. The nominations bear no weight, do not possess the confidence of the people, and generally produce confusion and disgust.

Not so with party men. They avow their principles and the measures which they propose to advocate; proclaim them boldly to the public, and stand or fall as they shall find favor with the people at large. With a powerful party to insist upon a rigid adherence to the faithful performance of their pledges, no candidate would dare betray the trust. They are always held to a strict accountability. But the "independents" are free from any pledge to particular principles—they vote one way to-day and another to-morrow, as may please their own fancies, or serve their purposes. We appeal to every reader to say whether this is not universal experience.

We can hardly believe that any number of the working Whigs will be drawn into this independent movement. Their devotion to conservative Whig doctrines should forbid it. The current which is setting throughout the State in favor of Whig principles and measures, should bind the ties of party still stronger, and make each and every one look upon this no-party attempt with distrust. Without a resort to some movement of the kind to distract our forces, the Locofoco party will be "routed, horse, foot and dragons," not only at the approaching city canvass, but in the coming fall campaign throughout the State. This is as certain as that the sun rises and sets on election day.

The Circulating Gold Coin.

A correspondence, which we published on Friday, between James King of Wm. and A. Humbert, Esq., the Government Assayer, exhibited the fact that much of the gold coin in circulation is deficient in the standard weight, though marked "S. M. V." under the "Standard Mint Value." This coin will not pass current in any other locality than California, and if sent to the States, must necessarily be re-coined at the U. S. Mint, and just in that proportion in which it is deficient in the requisite amount of gold, just so much will the possessor of it lose in the process of coining. Of course the loss must fall in that direction, while the percentage goes into the pockets of the private coining establishments here.

As a matter of business, this is all wrong, and those who put the coin in circulation, should be compelled to make it, in fact, of "standard mint value," or the bankers and business men should refuse to take it, except at a depreciated rate. We heard of an instance on Saturday where a gentleman took a small amount of this private coin to the establishment where it was issued, and requested its redemption, but this reasonable demand was refused.

The loss on some of the coin is ten per cent., which, in one year's time, would make an immense aggregate on the amount in circulation. The only way to remedy the evil is to refuse to take the coin of such establishments as have the reputation of manufacturing eagles and half-eagles of deficient weight, and necessity will compel the adoption of a different course. The people should resolutely set their faces against this species of swindling.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest Saturday upon the body of Julius J. Heslgen who came to his death by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a Swede, and came to the Marine Hospital from the ship Tarolinta while suffering under an attack of the delirium tremens. The wound was a horrible one, having severed the carotid artery and jugular vein, and leaving his head barely upon his shoulders. When found, a razor was near the deceased, and life was nearly extinct. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by cutting his throat while suffering from an attack of the delirium tremens.

ROBBERY.—The house of Mr. Wm. H. Gallagher, on Clay street, was entered last Saturday night by false keys, and a trunk taken, containing some valuable articles. The trunk was found yesterday, rifled of its contents. Among the articles were two Colt's revolvers, \$60 in coin, a small bag of gold specimens and a lot of clothing. There were several articles of value left by the villains, who in their hurry overlooked them.

RICH DEPOSITS BEING OPENED.—The recent advance in gold dust is opening the coffers of those who have held on to their dust, as if a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Todd & Co. received by the Jenny Lind on Sunday morning, about \$50,000 in dust, and the captain of the steamer had in his care about \$100,000 more, for merchants of Stockton resident in this city.

THE TENNESSEE.—Those who are about returning to the Atlantic side will not forget that this favorite vessel leaves for Panama, on Tuesday. She is now under the command of Lt. TOTTER, one of the most gentlemanly officers that walks the deck of any vessel on the Pacific. The Tennessee belongs to the Mail Line.

Another Fugitive Slave Case.

It will be recollected that the question of reclaiming a slave under the law passed just at the close of the last session of Congress, came up some two or three months, but was not adjudicated because of the fact that the "human chattel" got beyond the meshes of the law. Another case came up before Judge Morrison, of the County Court yesterday. The facts are these. Mr. Calloway, of Pope county, Missouri, brought with him across the plains, to California a body servant named Frank, arriving here about the first of August, and has since been in the mines. A few days since the master and boy came to this city for the purpose of returning home by way of the Isthmus, and had taken passage on board a sail vessel for Panama. Yesterday a writ of *habeas corpus* was procured by the friends of the slave, and he was brought before the court for its decision as to whether the boy should be taken out of the State against his will. Hiram Davis testified to the fact of the boy being a slave in Missouri.

The act under which Mr. Calloway claims the custody of the boy, is that of 1793, in relation to body servants. The case will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock, the slave in the mean time remaining in the custody of officer McKenzie. Considerable excitement was yesterday manifest among Africa's sable sons, who could be seen in small groups about the streets, discussing the question with all the earnestness of "gentlemen of parts."

The War Loan.

The State officers are preparing the bonds authorized by the War Loan Bill which passed the Legislature some time since, but not a farthing of which has ever been taken. The bonds are of the denomination of \$1,000, with the necessary coupons attached, and bear an interest of twelve per cent per annum. Although several hundred thousand dollars are to be issued, they will be in such sums as not to be available for general State purposes, for which warrants are now used in smaller denominations, and of course cannot effect the market value of the latter.

How these bonds, in such large sums, are to be made available, is difficult to be seen. For the payment of large sums, they will answer the purpose very well, but it will puzzle the pay masters to divide them up so as to square the accounts of individual soldiers. Nor can the money be procured on them to any considerable amount, for the simple reason that those who have funds to invest, can secure a greater rate of interest. However, as a permanent investment for capitalists, nothing in the way of State securities offers as great inducements.

THE COVINGING AFFAIR.—Our Court Record shows the fact that Ald. Middleton was fined \$200 for inflicting personal chastisement upon R. A. Wilson, in Merchant street, on Tuesday last. The Alderman admitted the fact of the thrashing, but in extenuation stated that he was administrator of the estate of J. P. Penalta, and that Wilson, claiming to be a creditor of the estate, presented to him a bill for \$500, offering at the same time to receive \$300, and intimating that Mr. Middleton could pocket the balance. Mr. Middleton ordered the lawyer out of his office, and was justly indignant at the attempt to induce him to swerve from his uniform course of honesty. Subsequently, Wilson made an application to the Probate Court for Mr. Middleton to give an account of his administration, and in that application represented that Mr. Middleton was a broken merchant. When this slander reached Mr. Middleton, he demanded the name of the author, which Wilson declined giving. Acting under this strong provocation, Mr. Middleton sought the individual who was thus venting his disappointment in slanderous statements, and administered what many regard as a well-merited chastisement. Wilson has now commenced a civil suit, laying his damages at \$20,000, which, if recovered, would net him about \$2000 for each blow struck.

A BAD WALK.—A correspondent makes bitter and no doubt very just complaints against the condition of the south side of Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome. He says the "mantraps" within the distance alluded to, endanger the limbs and lives of all who happen to have business that way. Whose fault is it? Where is the Street Commissioner? Let this and various other dangerous places in our streets be repaired forthwith, or they may materially affect the approaching election.

BY EXPRESS.—Those who wish to send to the States, treasure or packages, will bear in mind that Adams & Co., J. W. Gregory, and Dodge & Co., each send a special messenger by the steamers to-morrow. All of these expresses have secured a reputation for business activity and despatch, that gives the public a satisfactory guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.—By a notice in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. Berthelot & Cronise sell at 10 o'clock to-day an extensive lot of provisions, teas, tobacco, cigars, &c. The popularity of the auctioneer of this establishment is well known, and we have no doubt their manner of doing business will be as acceptable as that of any house in California.

FROM HUMBOLDT.—The propeller Chesapeake arrived yesterday, thirty-six hours from Humboldt, bringing 16 passengers. On her way up the Chesapeake met with very heavy weather, but came down in fine style.

ARRESTED.—John Jobson was yesterday charged with the act of stealing seven wash-bowls on California street. The accused was arrested and will undergo an examination to-day.

Record of the City Courts.

SATURDAY, March 29.
SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. O. Shattuck, Associate Justice.
Henry A. Pierce vs. Charles McInturn and James Nelson.—Judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1893 23.
Before Hon. J. C. Smith.
Maria C. Fuller vs. Amel Hugues, Administrator of Vincent M. Luce, deceased. Motion for a new trial overruled.
Quillt vs. Davidson.—Ordered that all proceedings be stayed pending the motion for a new trial.
Tyson vs. Wells & Skinner.—Ordered that the judgment be set aside upon the defendant paying the costs.
Morris Ashbury vs. C. W. Bradbury.—Judgment by default rendered, the defendant having failed to appear.
Holbrook vs. Bowden.—Ordered that the cause be stricken from the docket.
Truebody vs. Jacobson et al.—Demurrer set specially for Thursday next.

PROBATE COURT.—Hon. N. Morrison, presiding.
In the matter of the estate of William Rothwell, deceased.—Ordered that the administration of the above estate be deemed closed, the administrator having the necessary settlement.
In the matter of the estate of Nicholas Lamb, deceased.—Ordered that J. T. Hubbard, F. M. Pixley and J. B. Jenkins be appointed appraisers in the above estate.
In the matter of the estate of Jose P. Penalta, deceased.—Ordered that the further hearing in this matter be postponed, until Thursday next.

COUNTY COURT.—Hon. R. N. Morrison and H. S. Brown, presiding.
People vs. Wm. Slater.—Upon suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Capt. Elijah M. Jarvis.
For the prosecution appeared Messrs. Strode, Byrne, Freelon and Tracey. For the defense, Judge McHenry.

Captain Alexander Bell, resides at the Mission and is engaged in agricultural pursuits; was sitting at the Mansion House when he heard the scream of a female; went out and saw the body of Captain Jarvis lying on the ground; the first time I saw the prisoner was on the Sunday he had a difficulty with Captain Jarvis, and have not seen him since.

Charles Hathaway, is a sailor and resides on Broadway street in this city; was at a boarding house at the Mission on last Wednesday, about seven o'clock, Captain Jarvis was in the house with his child and went to the cook house to get some water when a stranger opened the door and looked in. The person was about five feet eight inches high, had hair under his chin and was peck-marked.

Robert T. Ridley, resides at the Mission Dolores and knows the defendant; the prisoner made threats at the Mission House, he asked me if I knew the man who struck him, I replied no. He said that his friends knew who struck him and that he would have revenge. Prisoner then went away, and I did not see him again until to-day. He was perfectly sober at the time.

Cross Examined: think Mr. Emmet was present at the time. Did not see any weapons about the prisoner.

William H. Elliot—Resides at Mr. Carroll's livery stable, corner of Bush and Kearny streets. Saw the prisoner last Monday, about noon, at Carroll's stable. He said that he had got into a row at the Mission, and got his head cut, and thought that Capt. Jarvis had done it, but was not positive. Saw prisoner at the Mission on Sunday, who informed me that he had been struck over the head and badly hurt. Does not recollect that prisoner made any threats.

On account of the absence of some very material witnesses for the prosecution, among whom was Mrs. Jarvis, upon the affidavit of the counsel, the cause was postponed until to-day, at 12 o'clock. The counsel for the defence here gave notice that if on Monday no further testimony was adduced to criminate the prisoner, he would make a motion to admit him to bail.

The Court then adjourned.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Hon. F. Tiltford, presiding.
John Middleton, for an assault upon R. A. Wilson, with ship, was fined \$200.

Francisco Poncho and Grayquill, for a breach of the peace—continued until to-day to obtain further testimony.

Harris Carter, for carrying away goods which did not belong to him, was discharged, it being evident that it was done by mistake.
Richard Simmons, for discharging a pistol in the streets contrary to ordinance, was fined \$10.

RESIGNATION OF THE STATE PRINTER.

The resignation of Gen. WINCHESTER, as State Printer, was communicated to the Legislature on Friday last. The reason of this is the passage of the bill making a reduction in the price paid to forty per cent, or \$4 25 per thousand ems. Were this compensation paid in cash, it would be sufficiently remunerative to make the office an object; but paid as it is in State warrants, which are depreciated from fifty to sixty per cent, it will not pay the actual cash expenses of composition and press work. Under these circumstances we do not wonder that the State Printer resigned an office that would cost him several thousand dollars out of his own pocket to discharge its duties. So long as the currency in which the State pays its contracts remains so much below par, the old rates of printing would not have afforded more than a fair business profit, if it would even that.

CRIM. CON. CASE.—The town has been whispering about, for three or four days, the particulars of a reported case of *crim. con.* in official life, which particulars have no doubt received the usual embellishments and additions of gossip talk. If one half that is told is true, the developments will be such as will cater most satisfactorily to the depraved tastes of the admirers of such exhibitions of frailty and infidelity.

RICH SPECIMENS.—We were shown a number of the most beautiful specimens of quartz last evening, which we have ever seen, from the Grass Valley Mines. One of them weighs fourteen pounds, and contains three pounds of pure gold, the rock being thickly studded with mineral. They can be seen for a short time at the office of the Sierra Nevada Quartz Mining Company, opposite the New World Hotel on Long Wharf.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.—Judge Parsons has gone to San Jose, in obedience to the summons of the Legislature, for the purpose of disposing of the impeachment charges preferred against him by the editors of the *Herald*. The subject will be heard by the special committee to-day. The probability is that it will prove a stupendous farce.

NOT MARRIED.—Some scoundrel imposed a wedding notice upon a morning paper on Saturday, in which the name of one of our citizens was introduced. There are some jokes that are carried decidedly too far, as the judge told the man who stole the pig, and this is precisely one of that character.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Robinson from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reported back the joint resolution suspending all laws relative to the State Marine Hospital at San Francisco, and recommended its indefinite postponement. The report was adopted.
Mr. Robinson also reported back from the same Committee, Assembly bill to provide for the Incorporation of Mutual Insurance Companies, and recommended its passage.
He also reported from the same Committee a bill to exempt steam vessels coasting from Pilot dues, with a substitute, and recommended the passage of the substitute; the bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported back without amendment; the bill was then read a third time and passed by yeas 10, nays 1.
A message was received from the Governor, informing the Senate of the resignation of the State Printer, and transmitting a communication from General Winchester, giving his reasons for his resignation.

On motion of Mr. Lippincott, the Governor's message, in which he stated his objections to the bill authorizing the District Attorney of the 7th District, to issue a nolle prosequi in certain cases, was taken from the table.
Mr. Lippincott moved to reconsider the bill. The question was decided in the affirmative, by yeas 10, nays 2.

IN ASSEMBLY.—Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Claims, reported a joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress for the relief of Nathaniel McManis.

The resolution was read three times and passed.
Mr. Bodley, Chairman of the Select Committee, to whom was referred the bill to protect settlers on lands belonging to the United States, reported the same back with amendments, which were adopted by the House, and the bill was read the third time and passed by yeas 16, nays 9.

Mr. Osgood, on leave, introduced a bill concerning trespassers on mining lands, which was read the first and second time, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from the Secretary of State, in reply to a resolution of the House, stating that no measures had been taken by him as yet to fix the standard of weights and measures.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the communication was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Bodley, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to amend the act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases, which was read the first and second time, by title, and referred to a select committee, with instructions to report on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Brown in the Chair, on the bill to regulate suits at law among miners, and after having made sundry amendments thereto, the Committee rose and went to the discharge of their duty.

The House concurred in the amendments and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Carr, the bill to fund the debt of San Francisco, was taken from the table and referred to the delegation from that city.

The bill to amend an act concerning corporations was considered in Committee of the Whole, amended, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lind, from the select committee, reported back, with an amendment, the bill authorizing keepers of warehouses to sell goods on storage after a certain period.

Mr. Moore introduced a joint resolution appointing temporarily James B. Devore, editor of the *State Journal*, State Printer.

Mr. Merritt submitted a substitute, requesting the Governor to appoint a State Printer, or provide some means for the State printing.
Mr. Murphy was of the opinion that the Legislature had not the power to appoint. The Constitution gave the power to fill vacancies to the Governor.

Mr. Moore contended that the Governor only had the power to appoint when the Legislature was not in session.
Pending the consideration of the subject, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Heydenfeldt, from the Committee on Public Printing, reported back the communication of the State Printer, asking that certain accounts for printing may be audited and allowed, and recommended that it be laid on the table for the present, as there were no accounts accompanying the communication. The report was accepted.

Mr. Lippincott moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill authorizing the District Attorney of the 7th Judicial District to enter a nolle prosequi in certain cases. Agreed to.

A long discussion of a similar nature to that which took place two previous days upon this question.

Mr. Van Buren moved to refer the Governor's message to a select committee. Lost by yeas 6, nays 7.

The question being—Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding, it was decided in the negative, by yeas 6, nays 7.

Mr. Heydenfeldt submitted a concurrent resolution, that the Legislature adjourn to meet at San Francisco forthwith, which was laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the Senate adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY.—March 29th, 1881, Mr. Bodley presented a resolution authorizing the clerk of the assembly to erect with some person to do the printing of the house temporarily, provided, however, that said printing shall not exceed the price now allowed by law.

Mr. Field offered a substitute giving the printing to the journeymen of the late state printer.

Mr. Hall moved a substitute for both resolutions, providing for the appointment of a select committee to contract for the printing.

Both substitutes were rejected and the resolution of Mr. Bodley was adopted.

Mr. Campbell, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill amendatory of an act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases, reported the same back without amendment, and recommended its passage.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The engrossed bill to regulate suits at law among miners, was read the third time, and made the special order for Monday next.

The house then concurred in the amendments made in the Senate to the bill concerning courts of justice and judicial officers.

News from Oregon.

The steamer Columbia, Capt. Le Roy, arrived in port last evening, in fifty hours from Astoria, Oregon, bringing eight passengers. We are indebted to Mr. George Gibbs, for the *Oregonian*, of the 22d inst.

At a meeting of the citizens of Portland, T. J. Dryer, Esq., editor of the *Oregonian*, was nominated for Mayor, but declined, when the following ticket was selected:

For Mayor, J. S. Smith; Recorder, W. S. Caldwell; Council, S. Norris, R. Thompson, L. B. Hastings, T. G. Robinson, G. A. Barnes.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Spectator, that Samuel Gay, a native of Ireland, and about twenty-four years of age, whilst in the act of felling a tree across another, was struck upon the head by the tree glancing. Medical aid was provided—and every attention paid him; but death put an end to his life on the following Monday.

At a meeting of the citizens of Yamhill county, General Joseph Lane was unanimously nominated as Delegate to Congress, at the June election, in place of Mr. Thurston.

GRAND EXHIBITION.—Professor J. P. Courtier, the celebrated necromancer, gives an entertainment this evening at the California Exchange. The gentleman is well known for his skill and proficiency in that art, and cannot but please the audience. In addition to this, several interesting pieces will be performed.

THE JENNY LIND, Capt. Warren, leaves this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for Stockton. If any of our friends are bound that way, we would advise them to take the Jenny in preference to any other boat, as she will be sure to land her passengers in "little less than no time."

HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.—The attention of shipmasters, merchants and others interested, is directed to the notice in another column from the efficient Harbor Master.

We are indebted to Bowers' Express for letters from our "Mountain Correspondent," at Nevada.

Louis Napoleon has dismissed Gen. Changarnier, which, among the politicians, created quite a rumour—but nothing serious has happened in consequence.

SUCCESSFUL SHIPPING ADVENTURE.—The New Bedford Mercury reports the return home of Captain W. T. Walker, of that place, late of the ship *Envoy*, from San Francisco, where he left his ship, after disposing of her cargo there. The Mercury states that the ship *Envoy*, which had been formerly employed in the whale fishery, was sold in 1847, as a vessel fit only to be broken up, for the sum of \$325. The purchaser, Mr. William O. Brownell, refitted her for sea, having fortunately engaged Captain Walker to command her, who purchased a quarter part of the ship. She sailed from New Bedford July 12, 1848, and being decorated by the insurance companies unseasonably without insurance. She proceeded to the Island of Whytocke, where Captain W. had on a previous voyage stored one thousand barrels of oil, which he had purchased from a wrecked vessel; took the oil on board, proceeded with it to Manila, and thence shipped it to London, where it has been sold at a net profit of \$8000.

He then proceeded to the North Pacific, and, in a cruise of fifty-five days, took twenty-eight hundred barrels of whale oil, with which he returned to Manila in the fall of 1849, whence he shipped to London eighteen hundred barrels of oil and forty thousand pounds of whalebone, on which was made a net profit of \$55,580. The ship then proceeded again to the Pacific, and during the last season took twenty-five hundred barrels more of whale oil, with which and the one thousand barrels remaining on board and thirty-five hundred pounds of whalebone, he proceeded to San Francisco, Captain W. arrived there on the fifth of November, sold his oil on hand for \$73,500, shipped his whalebone for Boston, estimated to be worth \$12,500, and an offer of \$6,000 for the ship. The Mercury thus sums up the result of the voyage:

Net profits on 1000 bbls. of oil shipped to London, \$8,000
Profits on oil and bone, catchings of first season, 37,500
Sale at San Francisco, 73,500
Value of ship, 6,000
Total, \$134,500

MARRIED.
March 4, by the Rev. Henry Clark, Mr. John Zachery to Miss Theresa Brown, both of Tualatin Plains, Oregon.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of James Stevens, Esq., Portland, Oregon, by Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Mr. Edward Seyton to Mrs. India Alderman.

DIED.

Reported by Messrs Hong & Co., Undertakers, Dupont street.
March 2.—L. D. Gallup, aged 39, dysentery, New London.
March 2.—Charles Abbott, 39, dysentery, England.
March 2.—Patrick Keilard, 35, diarrhoea, Ireland.
March 2.—Richard Thompson, 24, dysentery, England.
March 2.—M. Desjardis, 65, dysentery, France.
March 2.—J. P. Laarson, 33, dysentery, Amsterdam.
March 2.—J. P. Hathaway, 40, dysentery, New York.
March 2.—Charles H. Johnson, 31, typhus fever, Maine.
March 2.—Carl Carles, 44, consumption, Copenhagen.
March 2.—P. McBride, 44, scurvy, Philadelphia.
March 2.—Mrs. Martin, 26, unknown, Louisiana.
March 2.—W. H. Harris, first day, dysentery, unknown.
March 2.—John W. Clark, 35, pneumonia, Olney, Ill.
March 2.—John Smith, 35, inflammation of lungs, Boston.
March 2.—Wm. Armstrong, 42, 3d day, consumption, France.
March 2.—Leopold Lammick, 42, consumption, France.
March 2.—J. J. Harrold, 26, suicide, Sweden.

Reported by N. Gray & Co., one door from Dupont street in Sacramento.

March 15.—M. A. Rand, New York, aged 37.
March 15.—J. Wm. M. Thompson, U. S. Navy, 29.
March 15.—Madame Lamare, France, 28.
March 15.—Louis Rutois, 40.
March 15.—Mary Ann Day, Iowa, 55.
March 15.—Thomas Anderson, Indiana, 42.
March 15.—James Morrow, Prince of Wales Island, 29.
March 15.—George Wilson, New York city, 46.
March 15.—Samuel Payne, Conn. 40.
March 15.—Theodore Grant, Georgia, 31.
March 15.—Leonard Brooks, England, 29.
March 15.—Anthony H. Bruce, England, 29.
March 15.—Jose Lobo, Chile, 30.
March 15.—Capt. Elijah M. Jarvis, Texas, 50.
March 15.—John Whitell, Liverpool, 25.
March 15.—Infant daughter of Capt. J. M. Smith.
March 15.—C. R. Dunn, Ohio, 22.
March 15.—Bonafide Boldis, Mexico, 25.

MARINE NEWS.

Cleared, March 29.

Ship Tiber, Hathaway, Valparaiso.
Bark Ellen, Thorpe, Valparaiso.
Schr. Francisco, Mauran, ports in Pacific.
Schr. Caroline, Tupper, Lelaina.

Arrived.
Fr ship Aurelie, Gouin, 152 ds fm Harb, assorted cargo, to Chivarras & Co.
Steamer Columbia, Lelloy, 50 hours from Astoria, to E. Knight.
Propeller Ch. Caspeke, Hunt, 36 hours from Humboldt, to J. A. Collins.
Propeller Com. Pres

